

QUA

Q

Is a consonant borrowed from the Latin or French, for which, though *q* is commonly placed in the Saxon alphabet, the Saxons generally used *cy*, *cw*; as *scellan* or *scellan*, to quell: *qw* is, in English, pronounced as by the Italians and Spaniards *cu*; as *quail*, *quench*, except *quit*, which is spoken, according to the manner of the French, *coit*: the name of this letter is *cue*, from *quene*, French, tail; its form being that of an O with a tail.

QUAB. *n. f.* [derived, by Skinner, from *gebie*, the Latin name.] A fort of fish.

To QUACK. *v. n.* [*quacken*, Dutch, to cry as a goose.]
1. To cry like a duck. This word is often written *quacke*, to represent the sound better.

Wild-ducks *quack* where grasshoppers did sing. *King.*
2. To chatter boastfully; to brag loudly; to talk ostentatiously. Believe me, mechanick virtuosi Can raise them mountains in Potofi, Seek out for plants with signatures, To *quack* of universal cures.

QUACK. *n. f.* [from the verb.] *Hudibras*, p. iii.

1. A boastful pretender to arts which he does not understand. The change, schools and pulpits are full of *quacks*, jugglers and plagiarists. *L'Estrange.*

Some *quacks* in the art of teaching, pretend to make young gentlemen masters of the languages, before they can be masters of common sense. *Fulton on the Classics.*

2. A vain boastful pretender to physick; one who proclaims his own medical abilities in publick places. At the first appearance that a French *quack* made in Paris: a little boy walked before him, publishing with a shrill voice, "My father cures all sorts of distempers;" to which the doctor added in a grave manner, "The child says true." *Addison.*

3. An artful tricking practitioner in physick. Despairing *quacks* with curses fled the place, And vile attorneys, now an useless race. *Pope.*

QUACKERY. *n. f.* [from *quack*.] Mean or bad acts in physick. **QUACKSALVER.** *n. f.* [*quack* and *salve*.] One who brags of medicines or salves; a medicaler; a charlatan.

Saltimbancos, *quacksalvers* and charlatans deceive the vulgar in lower degrees; were *Esop* alive, the piazza and the pont neuf could speak their fallacies. *Brown.*

Many poor country vicars, for want of other means, are driven to their shifts; to turn mountebanks, *quacksalvers* and empiricks. *Burton on Melancholy.*

QUADRAGESIMAL. *adj.* [*quadragesimal*, Fr. *quadragesima*, Latin.] Lenten; belonging to Lent; used in Lent.

I have composed prayers out of the church collects, adventuall, *quadragesimal*, paschal, or pentecostall. *Sanderfon.*

QUADRANGLE. *n. f.* [*quadratus* and *angulus*, Latin.] A square; a surface with four right angles. My choler being overblown With walking once about the quadrangle, *Shaksp. Henry VI.*

The civil hath a quadrangle for every month in the year. *Howel.*

QUADRANGULAR. *adj.* [from *quadrangle*.] Square; having four right angles. Common salt shooteth into little crystals, coming near to a cube, sometimes into square plates, sometimes into short quadrangular prisms. *Grew's Cosmol.*

Each environed with a crust, conforming itself to the planes, is of a figure quadrangular. *Woodward.*

I was placed at a quadrangular table, opposite to the mace-bearer. *Speator*, N° 617.

QUADRANT. *n. f.* [*quadrans*, Lat.]
1. The fourth part; the quarter. In sixty-three years may be lost eighteen days, omitting the intercalation of one day every fourth year, allowed for this quadrant or six hours supernumerary. *Brown.*

QUA

2. The quarter of a circle. The obliquity of the ecliptick to the equator, and from thence the diurnal differences of the sun's right ascensions, which finish their variations in each quadrant of the circle of the ecliptick, being joined to the former inequality, arising from the excentricity, makes these quarterly and seeming irregular inequalities of natural days. *Holder on Time.*

3. An instrument with which altitudes are taken. Some had compasses, others *quadrants*. *Tatler*, N° 81.

Thin taper sticks must from one center part; Let these into the quadrant's form divide. *Gay.*

QUADRANTAL. *adj.* [from *quadrant*.] Included in the fourth part of a circle. To fill that space of dilating, proceed in straight lines, and dispose of those lines in a variety of parallels: and to do that in a *quadrantal* space, there appears but one way possible; to form all the interfections, which the branches make, with angles of forty-five degrees only. *Derham's Physico-Theol.*

QUADRATE. *adj.* [*quadratus*, Latin.]
1. Square; having four equal and parallel sides.
2. Divisible into four equal parts.

The number of ten hath been extolled, as containing even, odd, long and plain, *quadrates* and cubical numbers. *Brown.*

Some tell us, that the years Moses speaks of were somewhat above the monthly year, containing in them thirty-six days, which is a number *quadrates*. *Hakewill on Providence.*

3. [*Quadrans*, Lat.] Suited; applicable. This perhaps were more properly *quadrant*.

The word consumption, being applicable to a proper or improper consumption, requires a general description, *quadrates* to both. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

QUADRATE. *n. f.*
1. A square; a surface with four equal and parallel sides. And 'twixt them both a *quadrates* was the base, Proportion'd equally by seven and nine; Nine was the circle set in heaven's place, All which compacted, made a goodly diapase. *Fa. Quen.*

Whether the exact *quadrates* or the long square be the better, is not well determined; I prefer the latter, provided the length do not exceed the latitude above one third part. *Watson.*

The powers militant That stood for heav'n, in mighty *quadrates* join'd Of union irresistible, mov'd on In silence their bright legions. *Milton.*

To our finite understanding a *quadrates*, whose diagonal is commensurate to one of the sides, is a plain contradiction. *More's Divine Dialogues.*

2. [*Quadrat*, Fr.] In astrology, an aspect of the heavenly bodies, wherein they are distant from each other ninety degrees, and the same with quartile. *Difi.*

To QUADRATE. *v. n.* [*quadrare*, Lat. *quadrare*, Fr.] To suit; to be accommodated. Aristotle's rules for Epick poetry, which he had drawn from his reflections upon Homer, cannot be supposed to *quadrates* exactly with the heroic poems, which have been made since his time; as it is plain, his rules would have been still more perfect, could he have perused the *Aeneid*. *Addison.*

QUADRATIC. *adj.* Four square; belonging to a square. *Dici.*

QUADRATIC equations. In algebra, are such as retain, on the unknown side, the square of the root or the number sought: and are of two sorts; first, simple quadratics, where the square of the unknown root is equal to the absolute number given; secondly, affected quadratics, which are such as have, between the highest power of the unknown number and the absolute number given, some intermediate power of the unknown number. *Harris.*

QUADRATURE. *n. f.* [*quadratura*, Fr. *quadratura*, Latin.]
1. The act of squaring. The speculations of algebra, the doctrine of infinites, and the *quadratures* of curves should not intrude upon our studies of morality. *Watson's Improvement of the Mind.*

2. The